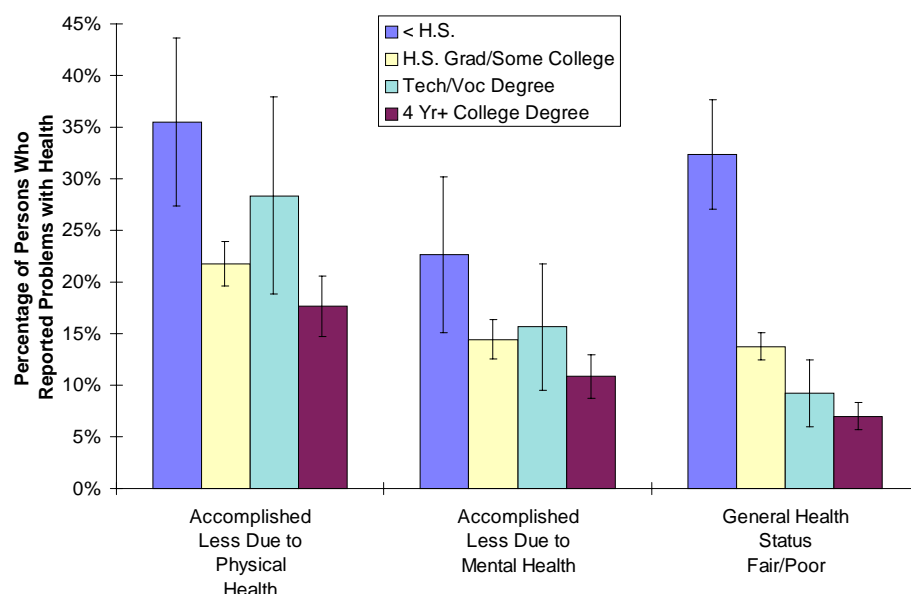


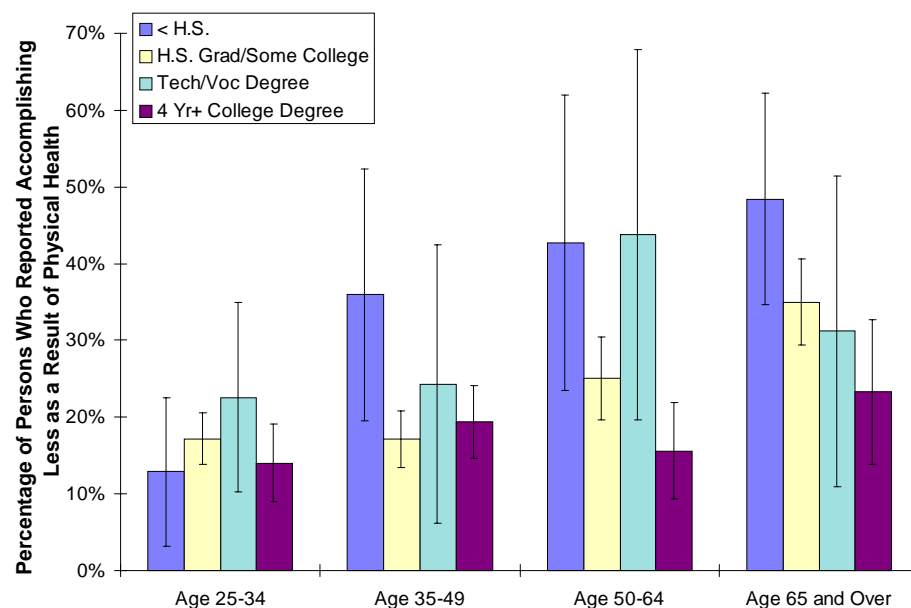
HIGHLIGHTS

Selected Health Status Indicators by Education Level. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



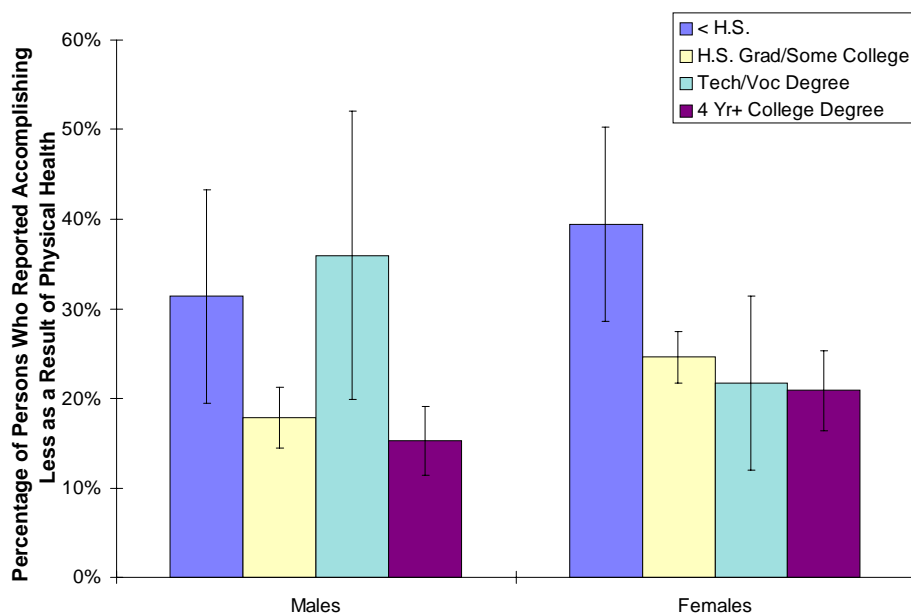
- In general, as level of education increased, fewer people reported problems with health.
- People with technical/vocational degrees reported more problems with physical health than did those without a high school degree. This could be due to greater physical demands at work for people holding this type of degree.

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Physical Health by Education Level and Age. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



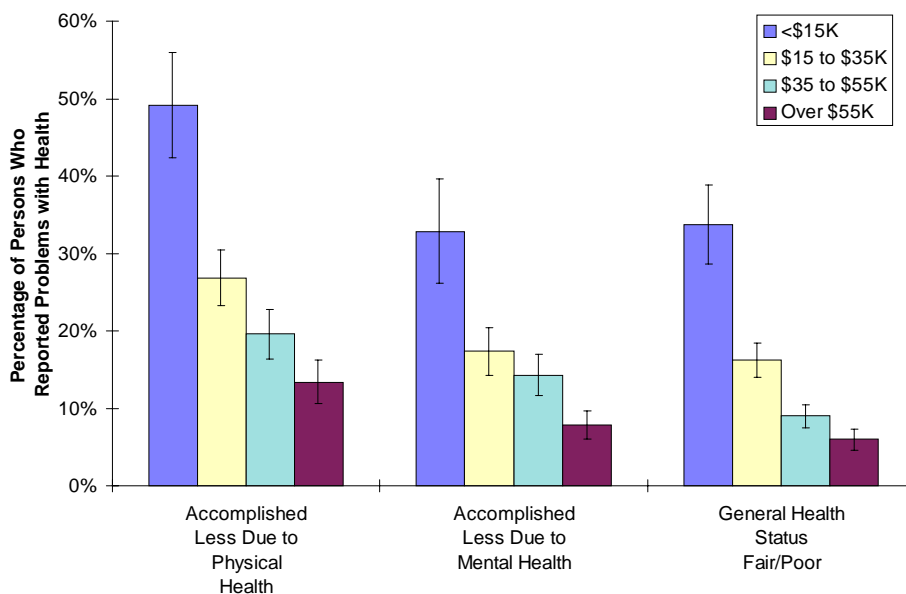
- Among people age 65 and over, we see the expected trend of better physical health as education level increases.
- The relationship between physical health and education level was different for the other age groups.

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Physical Health by Education Level and Sex. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



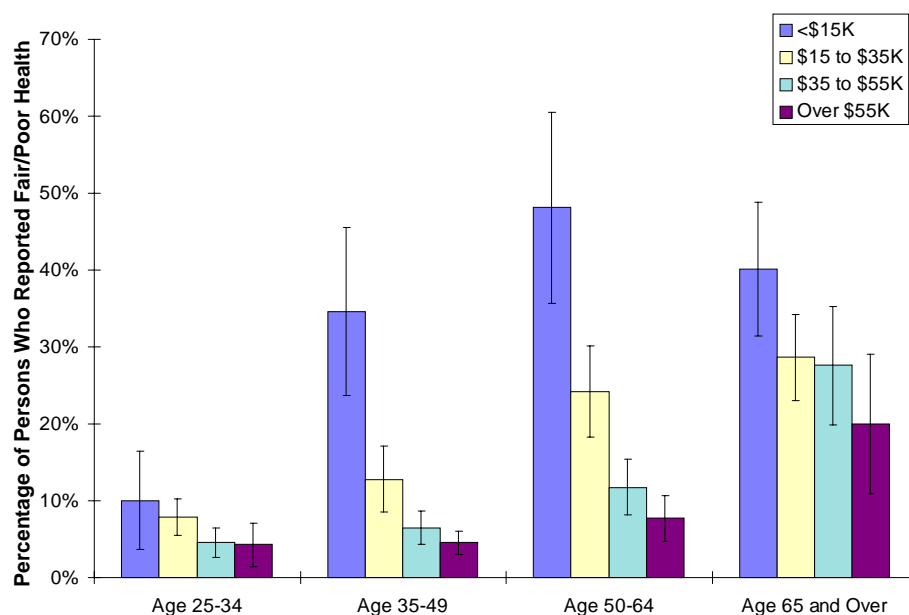
- The percentage of women who reported problems with physical health decreased as education level increased.
- Men with technical/vocational degrees reported worse physical health than men in any other education group.

Selected Health Status Indicators by Annual Household Income. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



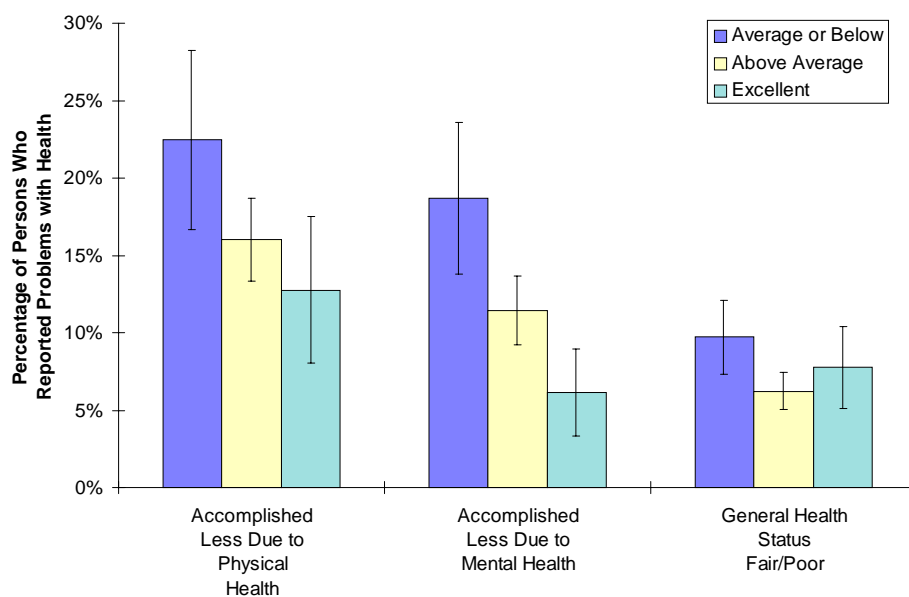
- People with less income reported poorer mental, physical, and general health status.

Fair/Poor Health Status by Annual Household Income and Age. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



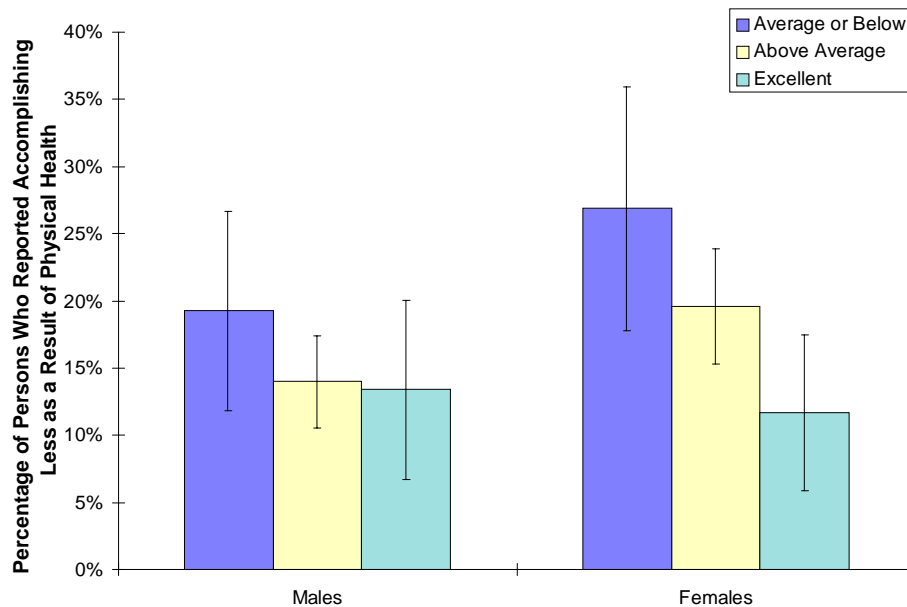
- **Poorer people reported poorer health status at all ages.**
- **The largest differences in health status between income levels were reported by people age 35-64 in their prime income earning years.**

Selected Health Status Indicators by Job Rating. Utahns Age 25 and Over, Full Time Employed, 1996.



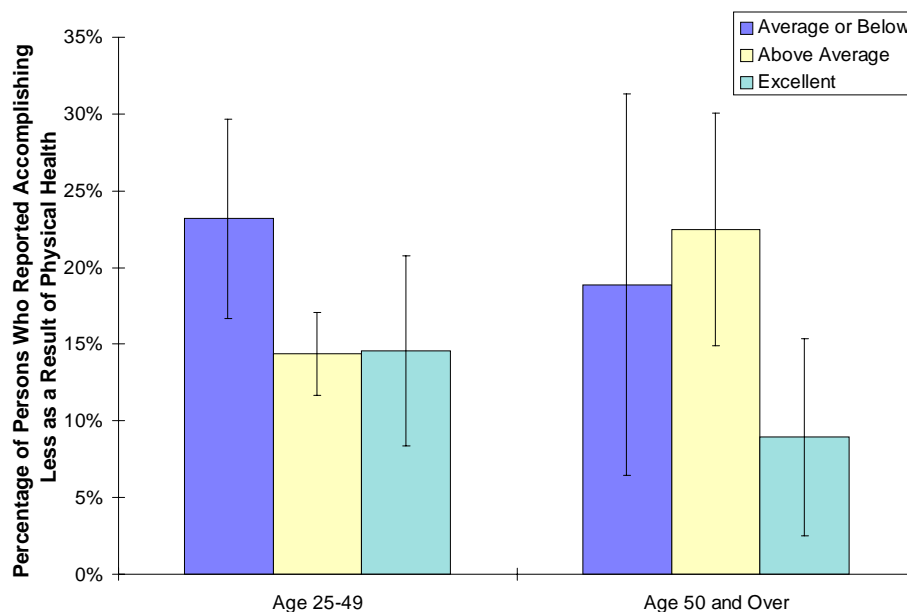
- **In general, people who rated their jobs more favorably reported better health status.**
- **About 84% of full time employed persons rated their job above average or excellent, when compared to an “average job.”**

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Physical Health by Job Rating and Sex.
Utahns Age 25 and Over, Full Time Employed, 1996.



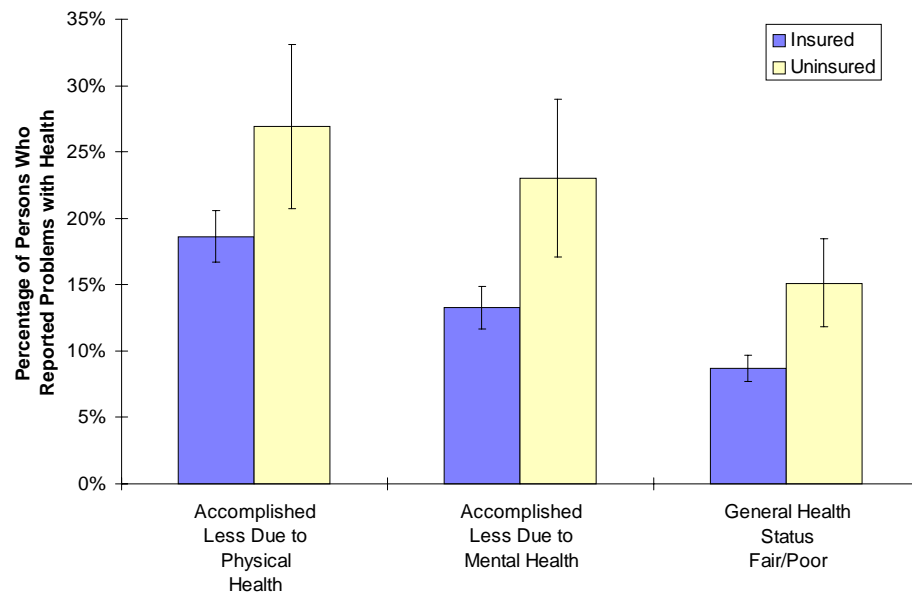
- The relationship between job ratings and physical health was stronger for women than for men.

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Physical Health by Job Rating and Age.
Utahns Age 25 and Over, Full Time Employed, 1996.



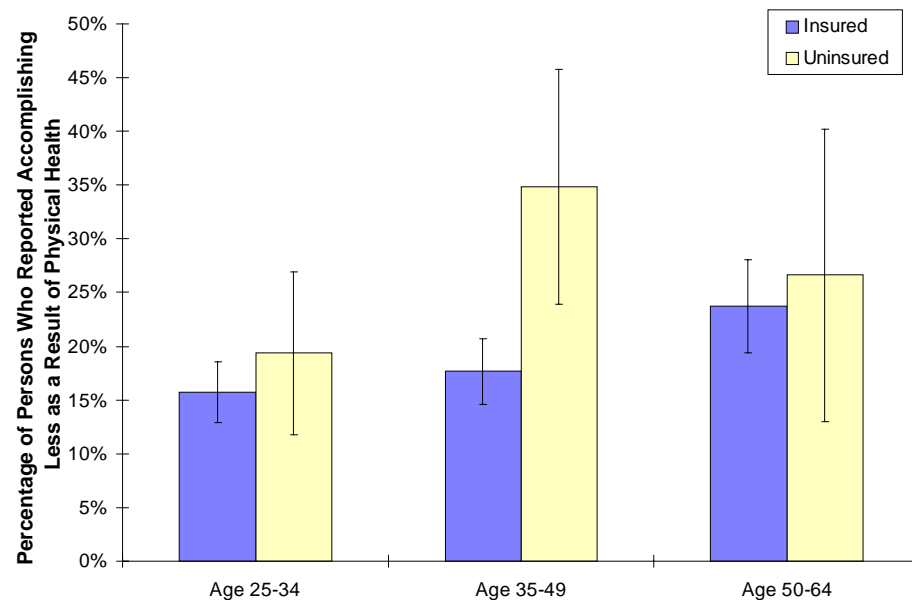
- In general, both older and younger people who rated their job as average or below also reported poorer physical health.

Selected Health Status Indicators by Health Insurance Coverage. Utahns Age 25-64, 1996.



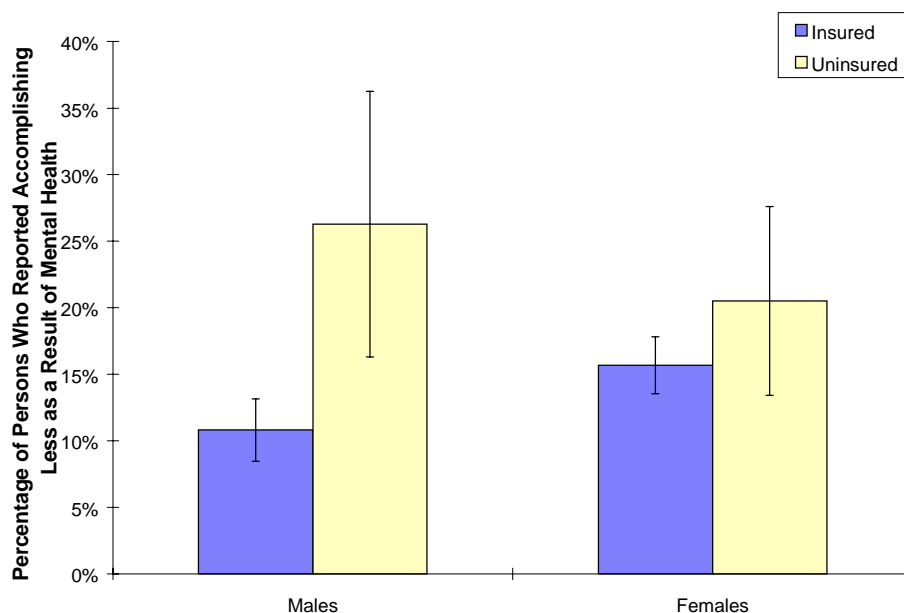
- **People without health insurance reported poorer health on all three measures.**

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Physical Health by Health Insurance Coverage. Utahns Age 25-64, 1996.



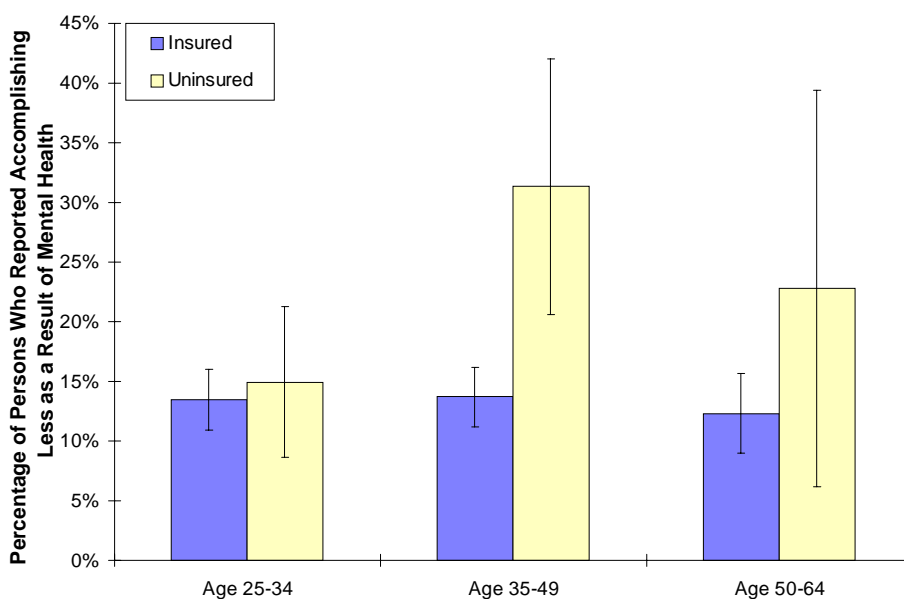
- **The difference in health status between insured and uninsured persons was largest for people age 35-49.**
- **Uninsured people were not significantly more likely to report physical health problems in the other age groups.**

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Mental Health by Health Insurance Coverage and Sex. Utahns Age 25-64, 1996.



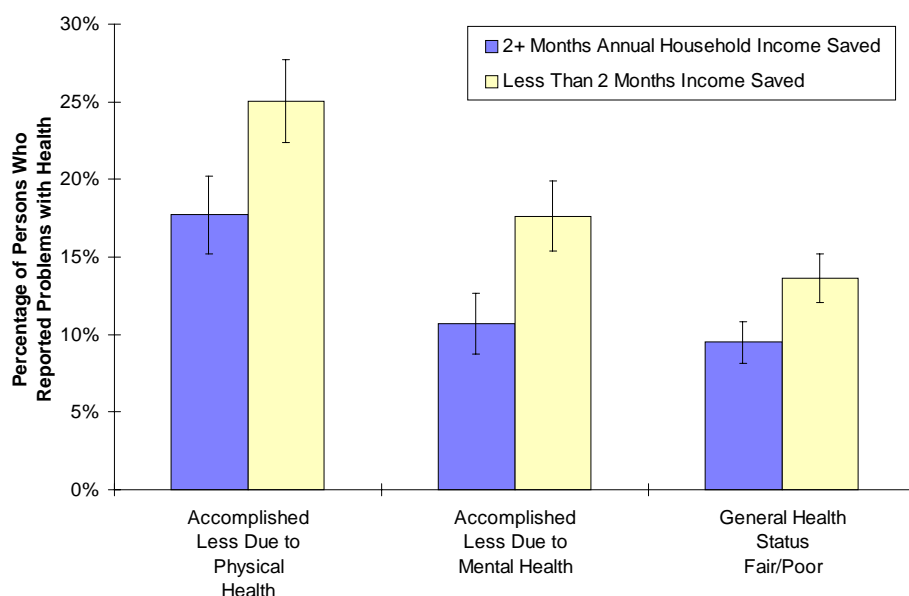
- **Uninsured men and women were significantly more likely to report problems with mental health than were people with health insurance coverage. That relationship was more pronounced for men.**

Problems with Mental Health by Health Insurance Coverage and Age. Utahns Age 25-64, 1996.



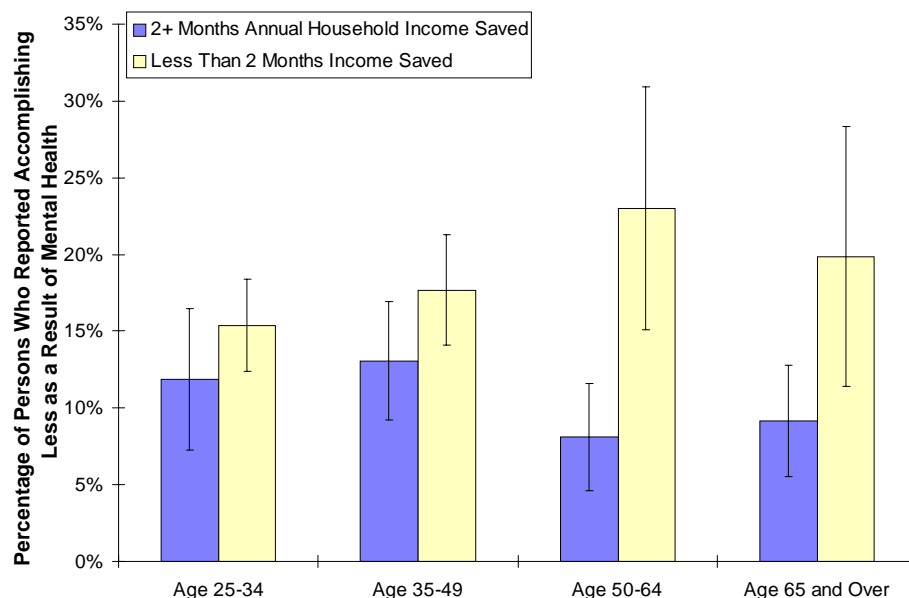
- **Among persons age 35-49 and 50-64, the uninsured were significantly more likely to report mental health problems than insured persons.**

Selected Health Status Indicators by Household Savings. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



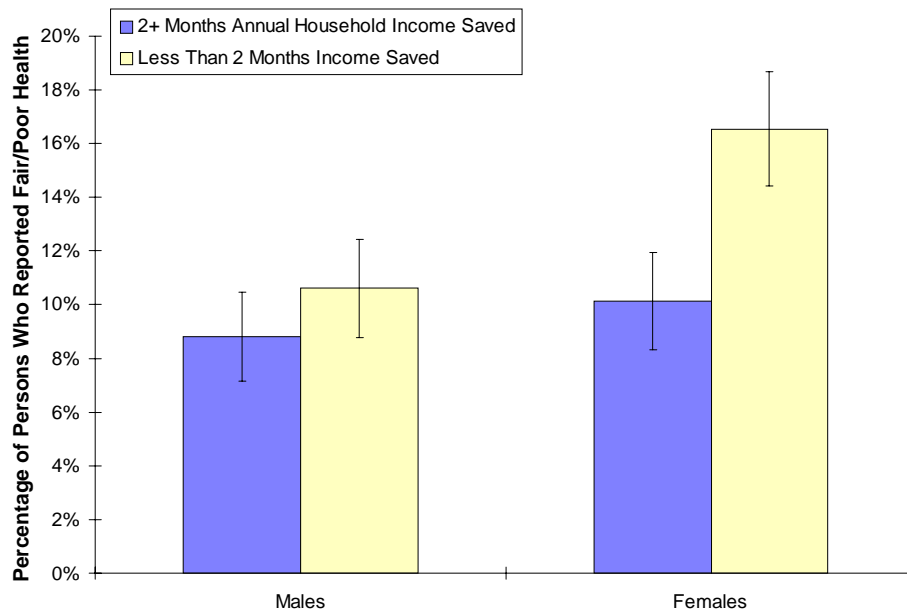
- **People with at least two months income saved reported better health than people without that much savings.**

Accomplished Less Due to Problems with Mental Health by Household Savings and Age. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



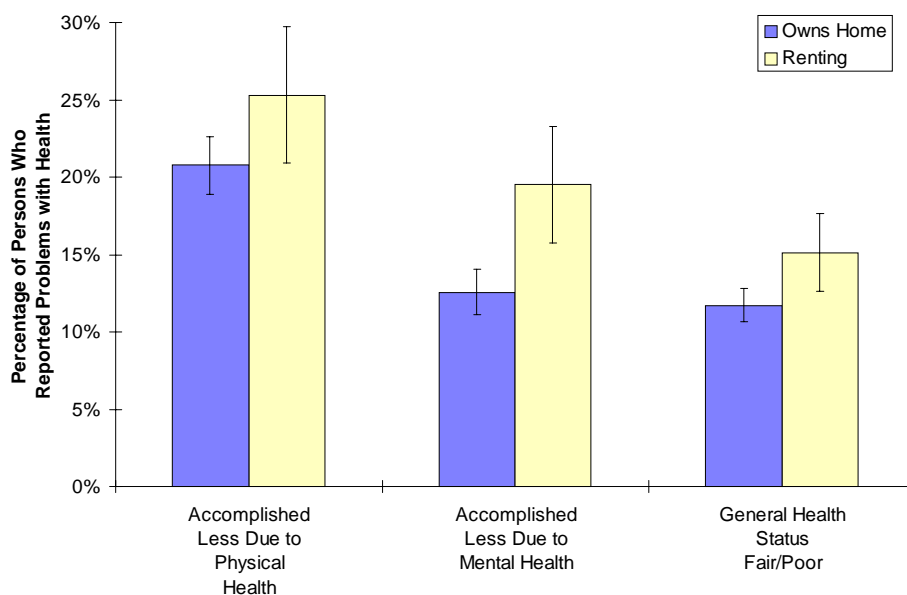
- **Research shows that as people age they report better mental health. That trend was evident only for people with two months income saved.**
- **For people without two months income saved, problems with mental health increased with age.**

Fair/Poor Health Status by Household Savings and Sex. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



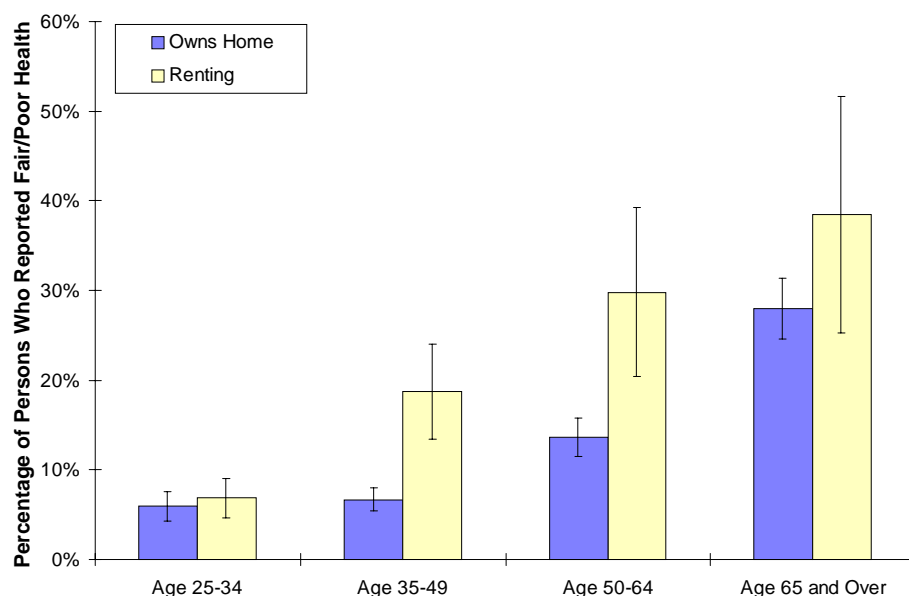
- For both men and women, those who did not have two months income saved were more likely to report fair/poor health. That relationship was more pronounced for women.

Selected Health Status Indicators by Home Ownership. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



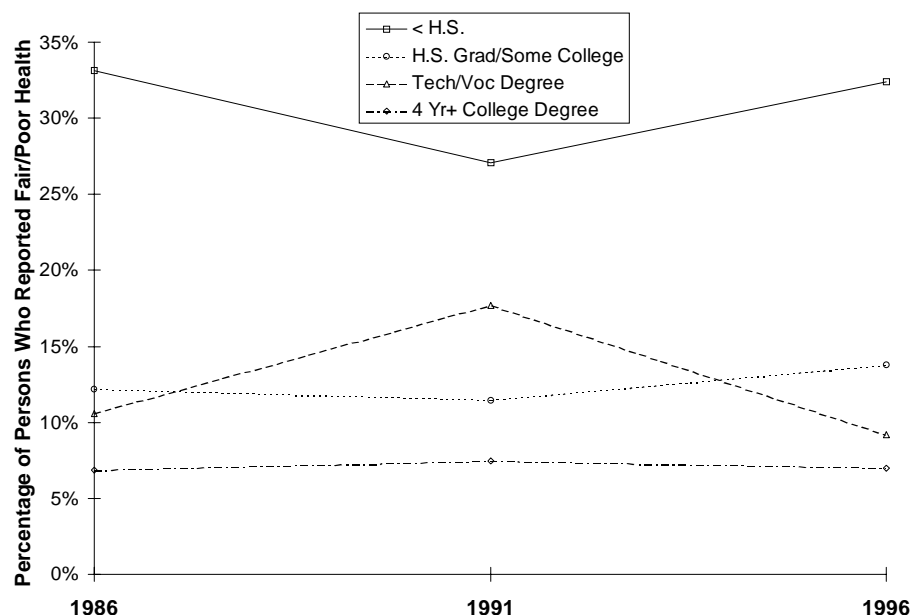
- People who owned their home reported better health than those who rented.

Fair/Poor Health Status by Home Ownership and Age. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1996.



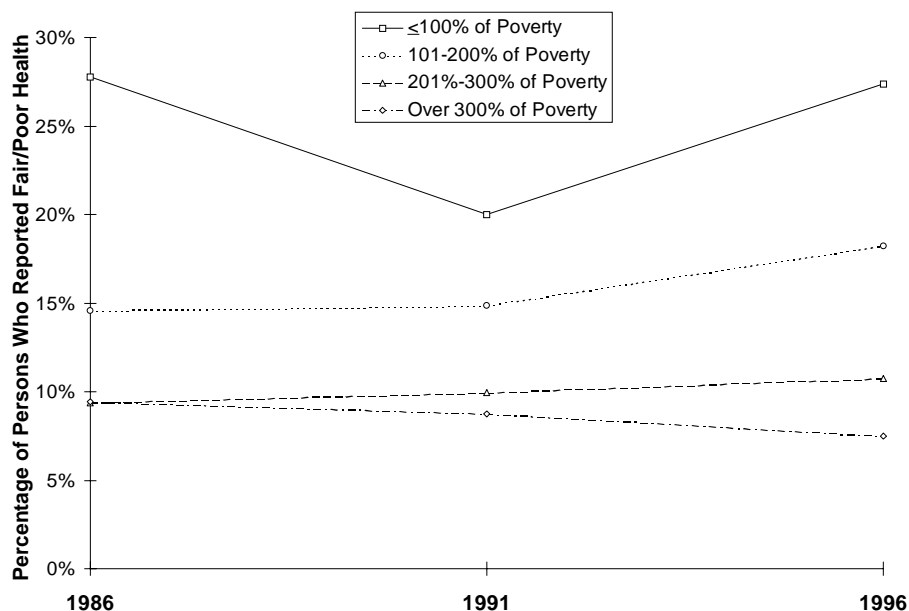
- People who rent were more likely to report fair/poor health than those who own their home at ages over 35 years.
- Among young adults, renting a residence may not indicate lower socioeconomic status.

Fair/Poor Health Status by Education Level and Year. Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



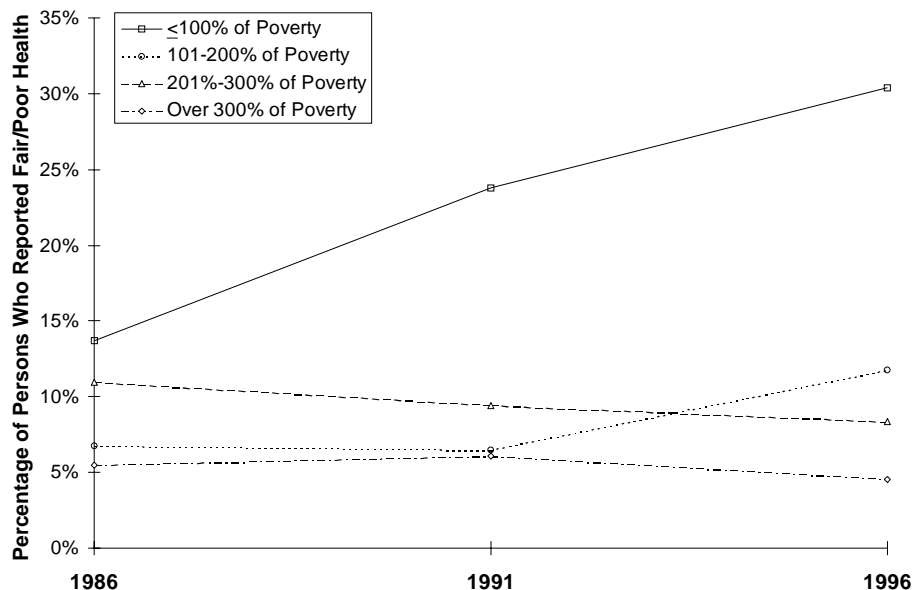
- In general, persons with lower education levels were more likely to report fair/poor health at all three points in time.

Fair/Poor Health Status by Household Poverty Status and Year.
Utahns Age 25 and Over, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



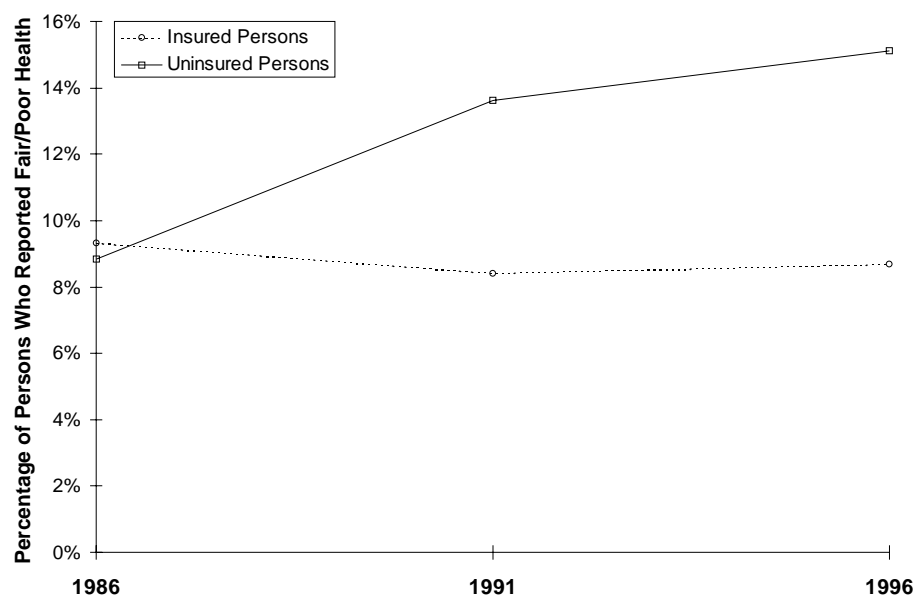
- As people's income increased above the poverty line, they were less likely to report fair/poor health.

Fair/Poor Health Status by Household Poverty Status and Year.
Utahns Age 35-49, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



- Health status of persons in their prime income-earning years (age 35-49) who were at or below the poverty line appears to have worsened over time.

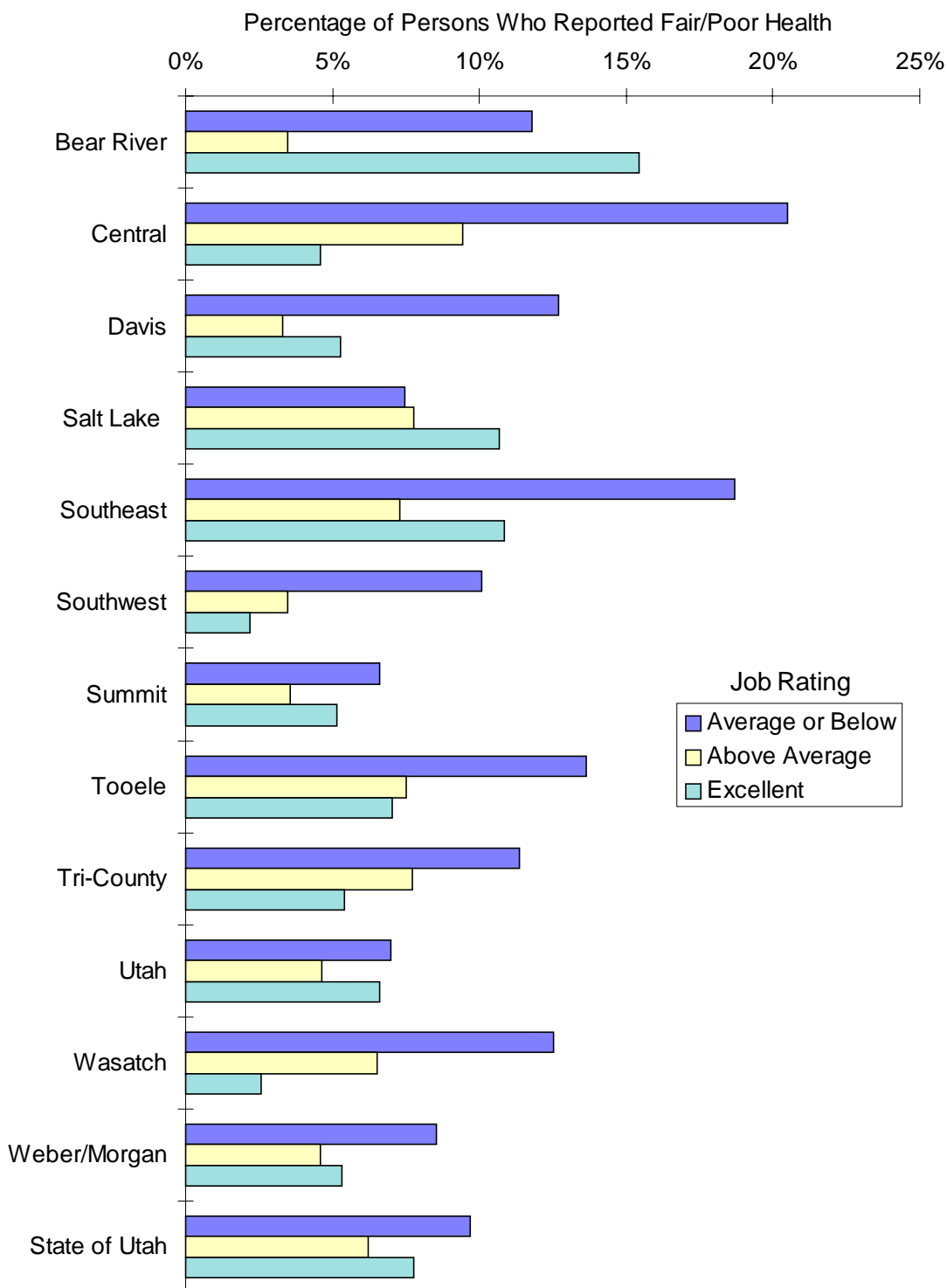
Fair/Poor Health Status by Health Insurance Coverage and Year.
Utahns Age 25-64, 1986, 1991, and 1996.



- The health status of uninsured persons appears to have worsened over time.

Map Goes Here

Fair/Poor Health Status by Job Rating and Local Health District.
Utahns Age 25 and Over, Full Time Employed, 1996.



- In general, full time employed persons who rated their jobs as only “average” or below were more likely to report fair/poor health status.
- In some health districts, the relationship between job rating and health status differed from that observed for the entire state.

